

Derivation of test data curve fits - CO vs O₂

The CO operating curves for each OFA damper setting were calculated with a least squares fit through the data points using the following equation:

$$y = cx^b$$

where y is corrected stack CO (ppm), x is flue gas O₂%, c and b are constants.

The shape of the curves using this equation resemble published CO/excess air combustion curves. Plots of the CO data from all the OFA damper settings also show a power curve correlation to flue gas O₂.

The following tables show the test CO data points, derived constants, and r² values for each OFA damper setting test series.

| No Overfire Air | | 10% Overfire Air | | 12% Overfire Air | | 14% Overfire Air | |
|---|----------|---|----------|---|----------|--|----------|
| %O ₂ | CO (ppm) | %O ₂ | CO (ppm) | %O ₂ | CO (ppm) | %O ₂ | CO (ppm) |
| 1.7 | 696 | 1.7 | 899 | 1.9 | 212 | 2.0 | 302 |
| 2.1 | 240 | 1.9 | 242 | 2.5 | 169 | 2.4 | 50 |
| 2.6 | 41 | 2.5 | 54 | 2.7 | 161 | 2.7 | 43 |
| 3.1 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 22 | 3.0 | 20 | 3.8 | 33 |
| 3.2 | 13 | 3.3 | 3 | | | | |
| r ² = 0.8916 c = 47259 b = -7.6817 | | r ² = 0.9568 c = 66265 b = -7.9824 | | r ² = 0.477 c = 4029.2 b = -4.0112 | | r ² = 0.7097 c = 1372.4 b = -3.0919 | |